

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXII.

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1823.

Number 3182.

Newport Mercury,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dol-
lar, and seventeen cents for each
subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previous to insertion.

ADDRESS.

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
Have just received,

A few more Copies of
THE ADDRESS to the Rhode-
Island Society for the Encour-
agement of Domestic Industry, deliv-
ered at Pawtucket, Oct. 16, 1822.—By
the Hon. AUGER ROBINSON.—Price 25
Cents.

A L S O,
The Solitary, or the Mysterious
Man of the Mountains.—Translated
from the French of Viscount D'Ach-
court, by an American Lady.—2 vols.
in one, price \$1.

Helen de Tournon, a Novel by Ma-
dame de Souza, translated from the
French—our vol. price 87 1/2 cents.
Dissertation first; exhibiting a gen-
eral view of the progress of Metaphy-
sical, Ethical, and Political Philosophy
since the revival of letters in Europe.—
By DONALD STEWART, one vol. 8vo,
price \$2 25.

Riche Blanche, or the Hunters of
the Pyrenees;—a Romance, in 2 vols.
by Miss A. M. PORTER.

BOOK-BINDING.

Of every description, in Morocco,
extra calf, and sheep, executed in a
handsome and durable manner, at the
Office of the Newport Mercury.
March 16, 1823.

NOTICE.

THE Committee appointed to take
the General Estimate, having ap-
pointed the Subscriber to make an ac-
curate Valuation and Estimate of all the
Rateable Property in the Town of New-
port.—He therefore calls upon all per-
sons to give in to him an accurate List
of their rateable Estates, within Ten
Days from the date hereof, being the
time allowed by Law.
THOMAS BUSH.
Newport, March 29, 1823.

Dancing Academy.

F. C. Shaffer,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Newport and its vicinity.

That he intends opening a School
for instruction in the polite accom-
plishments of DANCING, as soon after
the first day of April next as may be
agreeable to the Subscribers, provided
they commence with 20 Scholars.—
To be given Five Dollars per Quarter; and
to give Two Lessons per week at Ma-
son's Hall.—A Subscription is left with
J. C. SHAW, Esq. who will give all
the information relative to the same.
Newport, March 1.

HAY-SEED.

JUST Received, and for Sale by the
Subscriber, in Portsmouth.

100 Bbls. CLOVER SEED
100 Bbls. Red Top Seed
60 do. Borden's Grass Seed
40 do. Herds do. do.
JOSEPH FISH.
Portsmouth, 6th of 3d month.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling-House, in
Thames-Street, called
the Wanton Estate.—Apply to
B. HAZARD.
Newport, March 29.

Groceries.

STEPHEN CAHOONE,
No. 118, Thames-Street.
Has for Sale, at Wholesale and
Retail.

YOUNG Hyson
Hyson-Skin
Souchong
Pouchong and
Bohea

Havana White and brown SUGARS
Cognac Brandy; Coffee;
St. Croix Rum; Holland's Gin;
London Particular Tenerife; Malaga,
Sherry and Colman's WINES
Fresh keg Raisins;
Box Muscatel ditto; Currants;
Shot No. 1, 2 & 3; Doolittle's Soap;
Lorillard's Scotch and Macaboy Snuff
Keg Tobacco; Paper ditto;
Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs,
Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Sweet Oil,
Pipes, Starch, Basket Salt;
A few kegs of Butter;
Buckwheat, &c. &c. &c.
Newport, Dec 7

GROCERIES.

EDWARD PHILLIPS,
Has for sale at No. 107 Thames
Street, at wholesale and retail.

HYSON,
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin
Souchong

Havana White and brown SUGARS
Loaf ditto—Coffee;
Cognac Brandy
Holland and Country Gin
St. Croix Rum
London Particular Madeira, Tenerife,
L. b. m. Malaga, Malaga Sherry,
and Colman's WINES
Fresh keg and box Raisins; Currants
Lorillard's Scotch, Macaboy and
Rappee SNUFF
Keg and Paper Tobacco
Spanish Cigars; Doolittle's Soap;
Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Nutmegs,
Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Starch,
Chocolate, sweet Oil, basket Salt, &c.
Newport, Dec 14

CHARTS.

Wm. H. Rathbone,

Has just Received and offers for Sale
at his Store, head of Packet Wharf

A NEW CHART, extending from
New York to Havana, improved
by Government Surveys in 1820, with a
general Assortment of Charts of the lat-
est survey.—Bowditch's Navigators
5th edition; American Coast Pilots, 10th
edition; Nautical Almanacs for the
years 1822 & 1823; seamen's Daily
Assistant; with a complete Assortment
of Nautical Instruments—Letter, Writ-
ing; Log and Wrapping Paper; quills
and Ink-Powder
Also, A general Assortment of Hard-
ware, Cutlery, Cordage and Ship Chand-
lery
Just Received, 30 Casks Cut Nails,
assorted sizes; 30 M Bricks; 20 dozen
Lbs.

Cordage and Cables made to or-
der, and Vessels furnished with every
article for long and short voyages.
Newport, August 10.

S. H. CAHOONE,

Has this day received,
A Very extensive Assortment of
British DRY GOODS, suitable
for the present and approaching Sea-
sons, among which are:—Black, blue,
mixed, common and superfine Broad-
cloths and Cassimeres; Sattinets, Cal-
icoes, Duffels, Kerseys, Flannels,
Blankets, &c. &c. comprising as good
an assortment as can be found at any
store in Town, and will be sold Cheap
or Cash.
Newport, Jan. 25.

Athenaeum,
Or, Spirit of the English
Magazines

JUST published, The ATHEN-
EUM; Or, Spirit of the English
Magazines, for March 15, 1823.

Subscriptions for the above in-
teresting Work, are received by the
subscriber the Agent; in Newport.
J. C. SHAW.
March 18, 1823.

Groceries.

Just received per Sloop Herald
and for Sale by

ARCHIBALD MUNRO,
20 Hhd. St. Croix
RUM,
6 Pipes Cognac Brandy
20 Malaga, M. Sherry Colma-
nar, Port and Lisbon WINES,
Holland's GIN

40 Chests Hyson,
Young Hyson, Hy-on-
skin, Souchong, caper
souchong & Pouchong
20 Casks and 40 Boxes Malaga
RAISINS
20 Kegs real Goshen Butter
50 Barrels FLOUR

In Store,
30 Hhd. retailing MOLASSES
30 Boxes Havana White and brown
SUGARS
30 do Doolittle's Soap
20 bbls. full strained Sperm Oil
20 boxes sperm Candles
25 Kegs Richmond manufactured
Tobacco.
Lorillard's, Macaboy & Scotch Snuff
Pearl Ash, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves,
Pimento, Pepper, Cassia, Starch
Loaf and Lump Sugar, blown Salt
40 000 lb. at, second and third quality
Spanish SEGARS
Newport, Dec 28

Removal.

S. H. CAHOONE,
Has Removed to

110
THAMES-STREET,
Directly opposite his former
stand,

WHERE he offers for Sale a very
extensive Assortment of Eng-
lish, French, India and American
GOODS, as cheap as usual.
Newport, March 1, 1823.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM
known by the
name of the Lathrop
Farm, lying in the
town of Franklin, 7

miles from Norwich, on the Turnpike
Road from Norwich to Windham, con-
sisting about 320 Acres, with a con-
venient House built within a few years;
Cheese-house, con house, barns and
other buildings, painted and in good
repair.—The above Farm is an excel-
lent tract of Land, one of if not the best
in the county; well fenced and watered.
It has a desirable quantity of Woodland,
a large and valuable Orchard, and is
about one mile from the Rev. Mr
Nott's Meeting-house, a School-house
and Blacksmith's shop.

LIKEWISE,

The FARM called the Hazen Farm,
adjoining shetucket River, about 2
miles from the Court-House in Nor-
wich, containing about 350 Acres, with
a House, Barns and other buildings ap-
pertaining to the same. It has a large
quantity of Wood, an Apple and a
Peach Orchard.

Possession of the above Property may
be had on the 1st of April next and pay-
ment made easy to the purchaser.—For
terms, apply to
GEORGE L. PERKINS, or
WILLIAM LATHROP.
Norwich, Jan. 25.

FOR SALE,

**200 Bushels of Al-
bany White POTATOES,** (considered
equal to the Elam Whites) for Sale in
lots to suit purchasers.—If not disposed
of at private sale previous to Satur-
day, March 29th, they will on that day be
sold at Auction at 10 o'clock A. M. by
the Subscriber.
WILLIAM LOVIE.
Newport, March 22

TO LET

And Possession given the 1st of April.
THE STORE No. 111, Thames-
Street, now occupied by Stephen
H. Cahoon.—For terms, apply to
Wm. H. RATHBONE.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

Edward Stanhope,
Has for Sale at his Store in
Broad-Street.

THE following GARDEN SEEDS,
received from the Shakers, of the
last years growth:—

PEAS	LETTUCE
Early June	Early curled head
do. golden hotspur	White head
White Marrowfat	Speckled do
Green Dwarf do.	Ice do
Strawberry dwarf	RADISH
Blue Prussian	Early Turnip
BEANS	Salmon do
Early six weeks	Scarlet do
Car-bary Pole	CABBAGE
Refuges	Early Yorking
ONION	Early June
White Onion	Drum head
Red do	Savoy & Red do
Yellow do	Flat and French
BET	Turnip
Blood Beet	Sage
Scarlet do	Cayenne Pepper
Early Turnip do	Squash Pepper
Yellow do do	Double peppergrass
scarcely	Burnet
Long and early Cu-	Rue
cumber	Summer Savory
Water and Muck	Lavender
Mellon	Parsley & Saffron
SQUASH	Ma joram
Dutch summer	Nasturtium
Crookneck do	Orange Carrot
do. Winter	Parsnip

A. L. S. O.
A great Variety of FLOWER
SEEDS.
Newport, March 15.

FLOUR & DUCK

DAVID BOWEN, & Co,
Have for Sale.

PHILADELPHIA
fresh Sup. FLOUR
Russia and Ravens Duck
BARKON of almost every size.
Newport, Feb. 8.

FLOUR

**150 Bbls. Su-
perline mountain FLOUR**
selected for families use,
just received, and for Sale on CHAM-
plin's Wharf, by
GEORGE C. MASON.
Newport, Jan. 4.

TO LET,

THAT pleasant and com-
modious HOUSE, on
the north side of Griffin
street, next east of the Jews
Synagogue, now occupied by the Sub-
scriber.—OR, The House in Thames-
Street, of which his Store makes a part,
which he would reserve.—Possession
given the 15 h of April.—Apply to
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, March 1.

TO LET,

For the Term of One Year, from the
25 h of March next.
THE FARM 12 Ports-
mouth, now improved
by Andrew McCorrie.—For
terms, &c. application to be made at
the NEWPORT BANK.
Newport, January 25.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately.
THE STORE recently occupied by
Capt. Robert Robinson.—For terms
enquire of the subscriber.
PELEG WEAVER.
Newport, March 1.

TO LET,

THE Mansion-House of
the late John Banister,
situated in Spring and Pelham
streets, with the Stable, Garden, &c.—
For particulars, enquire of
CHRISTIAN BANISTER.
Newport, March 8.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House,
Wharf and Stores on
the Point, late the property
of Thomas Dennis, and now occupied
by Joseph Marble.—Apply to
W. MARCHANT,
Newport, August 17.

Sheetings.

R. P. LEE,

114
THAMES-STREET.

And offers for Sale at the very lowest
Prices for Cash,

1000 Yards bleached
and unbleached SHEETINGS
600 Do. do. do. Shirts
500 Do. 3-4, 4-4, & 7-8 Checks
300 Do. stout Sattinets.
Also, Bedticks, furniture Checks,
Plaids, &c.—Knitting Cotton and cot-
ton Threads; broad Russia Diapers.
Black and cold figured and plain
Bonnazetts from 25 to 35 cents.
Blankets, Duffels, Plains, Kerseys,
Bookings and Baizes.
Newport, Dec. 7.

Lottery.

Please to take Notice!

West Baptist Society's
Lottery,

In the Town of Providence, for building
a House of Public Worship.
Having Two Hundred & Sixty-
Four more Prizes than Blanks.
The safest scheme for many Year.—
Begins to Draw April 5th, 1823.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$3000 is \$3,000	1000	1000
1	1000	1000
3	500	1500
4	300	1200
3	200	600
12	100	1200
20	50	1000
10	30	0
25	25	700
1000	10	10000
600	8	4800
2450	6	14700

Tickets are in great demand—but
may now be had for—Wholes, \$5
—Half, 2 62—Quarters, 1 37—and
Eighths 75 Cents.—In a great variety
of Numbers, at the Old Truly Fortunate
Lottery Office of
J. C. SHAW,
No 118, Thames-Street.
Newport, March 22

**Rhode-Island and New-
York Steam-Boats,**

THE CONNECTICUT, Capt.
BUNKER, will leave New York
every Saturday, at 1 o'clock in the af-
ternoon, and Providence every Wed-
nesday, at 6 o'clock in the morning
until further notice.
March 20, 1823.

TO LET,

THAT convenient Dwell-
ing-House in Thames-
Street, formerly occupied by
Mr. Christopher Rhodes.—Possession
given in May next.—For terms, &c.
apply to
LUCY HAMMOND.
Newport, March 22

Laws of Rhode-Island,

Just published and for Sale by MILLER
& HUTCHENS, Providence, and D. B.
MUMFORD Esq. Newport.

THE Public Laws of the State of
Rhode-Island and Providence-
Plantations as revised by a Committee,
and finally enacted by the Hon. General
Assembly, at their session in January,
1822—to which are prefixed the Char-
ter, Declaration of Independence, Arti-
cles of Confederation, Constitution of the
United States, and President Washing-
ton's Address of September, 1796.—
The Laws are comprised in a royal oc-
tavo volume of about 600 pages, includ-
ing a copious Index of 46 pages, print-
ed on superfine paper. Price 85 50
sheep, and 84 25 calf.—In consequence
of the great expences attending the
work, the price will be advanced 50
cents on a volume after the first of Feb-
ruary next.
December 14, 1822.

Foreign News.

BOSTON, APRIL 3.

Latest from England,

BY the ship London Packet, Capt. Curtis, which arrived last evening from London, and 33 days from the Downs, we have received London papers to Feb. 24, nearly a month later than our previous dates, from which we were able to give only some hasty extracts. The War with Spain had not commenced. It is however stated, on the authority of the declaration of Mr. Villèle, in the secret debate on the answer of the Deputies to the French King's speech, that the question is a reversible decision for War. He had hoped he could, of preserving Peace after the Congress of Verona, but a present I agree the invasion of Spain is necessary. We can expect nothing more from our negotiations with Spain; they are broken off; and from henceforth War only can maintain the security of our frontiers, and preserve our dynasty. The delay of hostilities is attributed to a regard for the security of Ferdinand. It is stated that the French troops would enter Spain by the 15th of March. There is news from Madrid to the 14th Feb. but nothing important, beyond what we have already received by way of Gibraltar.

Nothing appears to have fallen from the British Ministry to indicate very distinctly the course which they intend to pursue relative to the Spanish war. The Times of the 16th Feb. observes, "It is to be said, we have discovered nothing on the part of any part of the British Cabinet, which indicates sentiments at variance with those of the body of the people," and it is added, that Mr. Canning gave as a toast, at a dinner after the Harwich election, "civil and religious liberty all over the world." In a speech on this occasion, he said, that should the nation be compelled to take up arms in their defence, it was never to be capable of entering upon a contest, but that it was the wish of his majesty's ministers if possible to maintain a strict neutrality.

We observe no important proceedings in Parliament. A motion on the 20th Feb. by Lord John Russell for a committee to ascertain the right of voting, and the number of voters sending members to Parliament in every city and borough, was negatived after debate—90 to 128.

The papers which we have yet seen, extend only from the 16th to the 24th of Feb. They of course do not contain the King's Speech, delivered on the 4th.

The late Spanish Minister at Paris, the Duke of San Lorenzo, arrived in England from France on the 16th Feb.

Mr. Huxkisson is chosen member of Parliament for Liverpool—Mr. Canning is returned a member for the borough of Harwich.

A vote of twenty-five thousand seven hundred is to be prepared for the present year, instead of twenty-one thousand voted the last year.

Intelligence had been received by the Admiralty from Capt. Parry, by way of Russia, from several fishing vessels belonging to Kamtschatka, and the Aleutian Islands, who saw him off Jay Cape, which he had heard through Behring Straits. If this intelligence is correct, a one-hundred navigators had effected the long desired north western passage.

Admiral Jahan, the new Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Spain, had the first private audience of the King, to deliver his credentials on the 21st of February, to which he was introduced by Mr. Canning.

The London Gazette of February 22 contains an order in Council, revoking a former order which prohibited for six months the transportation of arms and ammunition to any port or place within the dominions of the King of Spain.

Letters have been received from Paris, (says the Times) addressed to a person of rank in this country, with the important intelligence, that the Duke d'Angoulême's departure for the Pyrenees was deferred for six weeks, or until the end of March.

A petition for peace had been prepared at Havre, and signed by a great number of the merchants of that place.

The Russian and Austrian Ambassadors had several long interviews with Mr. Secretary Canning.

The Courier of the 19th, says:—in relation to France and Spain—"In every point of view, the interests of this country will be best consulted, by the adoption of that policy, which Lord Liverpool has taught us to expect will be pursued—a dignified and honorable neutrality."

The House of Lords, last night, (says the Times of the 21st) the Marquis of Lansdown gave notice to Lord Liverpool, that he should this evening make some inquiries with respect to our foreign relations. The noble Earl intimated, in reply, that Monday would be a more convenient day. The nature of this reply leads us to infer, that the important question of peace or war is not yet decided, but that a little time will put Ministers in possession of the result of their negotiations, and that of the contending parties.

LONDON, Feb. 24. The French papers of Thursday and Friday, with

some private letters of the same date, have arrived. In the latter it is stated that the French army will enter Spain on or before the 15th of March—30,000 men by Bayonne, and 25,000 by way of Figueras—one or two columns of light troops supported by the "Faithful" will advance on Urgel or on Nequenza. It was believed that the Spanish regular troops would all retreat behind the Ebro, with the exception of those in garrison at Barcelona, Lerida and Pampeluna.

BRITAIN, Feb. 6.—The ships of the Royal Navy at this port are preparing for sea, with all possible expedition, to increase the force destined to protect commerce. A ship of the line sailed this morning for the Antilles, with orders to the ships of war on that station to protect the merchantmen, and that no vessel is to be suffered to sail for Europe without convoy. Another ship, it is announced, will sail forthwith for the same destination. Yesterday orders were received here, by telegraph, to fit for sea instantly, six frigates and a ship of the line of 80 guns, and for the squadron in the Roads to put to sea the first favorable wind.

BY THE MAIL.

SOUTH-CAROLINA CHARLESTON, MARCH 20. Trial for a Libel.

AT the recent term of the Court of Common Pleas for Sumter District, an action was brought by James B. Richardson against Dr. J. Wright, for a Libel, when the Jury awarded to the Plaintiff, Ten Thousand Dollars damages!

March 21.

From Havana.

By Capt. Fox, arrived here in six days from Havana, we have received our files of Havana papers to the 14th of March.

The "Noticiero" of the 7th inst. contains the following intelligence, which, it is said, extends the termination of the war on the Spanish Main, to a period much more distant than had been anticipated:—

Havana March 7, 1823.

A person on whose information and veracity we depend, has communicated to us the following important intelligence.

On the 23d Feb. arrived at the port of Matanzas, Cap. Carmona, who left Matanzas on the 13th of said month, and positively announced that General Morales entered Caracas with his army; a detachment had previously sallied out of the city to welcome him, and had met him at a distance of 10 leagues. Our informant further says, that the ship San Pablo had arrived at Porto Cabello with troops and money; and that a circular order had been sent to the respective commanders of land forces, that all strangers who should be taken in arms, should be put to death within three hours after their capture.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, MARCH 28.

From Lima and Rio Janeiro.

The brig Harriet, Capt. Keny, arrived here last evening from Lima, and 40 days from Rio Janeiro. Capt. Keny informs, that the crops in Chili were good; American Flour was prohibited, and 80 per cent duty charged on all other imports from the United States.

There were for sale in Rio Janeiro about twelve thousand barrels of Flour. A Russian vessel with wheat from Archangel arrived Jan. 13th, and a brig from London with wheat arrived on the 5th Feb. No sales of Flour were made.

The Brazilian Congress had not assembled, and it was doubtful if they ever would. Some of the Provinces refused to send Deputies—Pernambuco had declared a republic.

A Russian frigate bound to the North West Coast, had put into Rio, and was refitting, accompanied by a store ship.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 31.

From the Spanish Main.

Curacao papers to the 22d Feb. Venezuela to the 20th, and Carthagena to the 16th, have been received in Philadelphia.

The report that Baptiste Irvine, and the others who were engaged in the Porto Rico expedition, had been sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment, proves to be unfounded; their trial had not concluded. It was supposed that no very severe punishment would be inflicted on them.

The schooner Astrea, Dorkay, of Portland, arrived at Curacao on the 22d, from Barbuda. On the 7th Feb. Capt. D. was captured off Bonaire, by a Spanish privateer, mounting one gun, and having a crew of 22 men. They took out his mate, and most of his seamen, robbed him of his books, charts, clothing &c. and ordered his vessel to Porto Cabello. When on the point of entering the harbor, he was fortunately recaptured by the Bolivar, Com. Daniels' flag-ship. On the approach of the ship, the privateersmen took the boat and made their escape. Com. Daniels treated Capt. D. in the most gentlemanly manner, and kindly supplied him with food to proceed on his voyage. His mate and seamen are now prisoners at Porto Cabello. The Commodore sent a flag requesting the delivery of the

men, and even went so far as to propose an exchange, offering two Spaniards for one of them; but Com. Morales refused, saying that they were prisoners, and must be tried before they could be liberated.

Com. Daniels, with the Colombian squadron was blockading Porto Cabello, and General Paez, with the Colombian troops under his command, had carried his heels close to the works of Porto Cabello, and it was thought it would soon surrender. The produce at Caracas had advanced in prices, owing to the scarcity.

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON, MARCH 31.

From Gibraltar.

On Sunday we received our regular files of Gibraltar papers to the 20th February.—We extract the following articles, which relate to the war between France and Spain.

At the request of Government, the Spanish Cortes voted, on the 6th instant thirty thousand additional men, to put the army on the War Establishment, (one hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-nine men,) with strict injunctions to the Provincial Deputations, to see them raised, dressed and armed within the precise term of one month, and empowering them to apply to this effect: whatever public monies they can lay hold of. They also authorized Government to dispose of the Active Militia to employ such men as have served their time in the latter, if they volunteer their services, and also those who have served in regular corps, whether natives or foreigners; to enlist foreigners, although they never served, if they think they can be trusted; to introduce into the kingdom arms, ammunition, and warlike stores of every description; and lastly, to build, purchase or embargo as much craft as may be required to fit out, for the present, one hundred and fifty gun vessels for the protection of the Spanish coast, granting at the same time three thousand and three hundred sailors to man them.

The Spanish Cortes have empowered Government to admit produce in payment of the arrears of taxes, for the purpose of victualling the fortresses, and other places where magazines are to be established; to use all legal means (distresses included) to enforce the payment of the taxes in future; and to collect, by anticipation, those which will become due on the 30th of June next.

The Gibraltar Chronicle of the 19th of Feb. contains the following proclamation of the Commander in Chief of the King's armies in Navarre and Biscaya, to his troops:—

"Soldiers! The tyrannical sway of incredulity and rebellion is for ever at an end. The worthy head of the august dynasty of the Bourbons has sent forth, from Paris, the thunderbolt which is to hurl it down in Spain. Where, as a last asylum, some of her unnatural sons had attempted to enthroned it. Hear Louis the eighteenth, addressing the whole of France on the ever memorable 28th of January at the opening of the Chambers. [Here follows the speech.]

"Thus did the monarch speak, and his words gladdened the hearts of all Frenchmen. The period has already commenced during which the world is to enjoy real tranquility. Spain longs for her religion, her King, and her fundamental laws; and the possession of these valued blessings will shortly make her happy. Glory to the God of loyalty and virtue; love and respect for the wise monarch who opportunely, and with a hand raised the oppressed; regard for the generous French Nation whose ideas and wishes so perfectly agree with our own; fraternal union with the gallant army which will shortly enter our country, and whose van you will lead; union and discipline—these I recommend, that you may reach triumph, the capital of Spain, and offer your immaculate laurels to the descendant of the immortal Henry fourth dispelling, like smoke, a faction which intends to destroy whatever is most sacred in the world.

CHARLES O'DONELL.

Head Quarters, Valcarlos, Feb. 3, 1823.

Captain Duane, of the Jew states, that Mr. Hill, (of the house of Hill & Blodgett) informed him, the morning he sailed, that the last mail brought news that War had actually taken place.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, APRIL 3.

Latest from Portugal.

Yesterday arrived at this port the brig Frances, Capt. Sands, in 39 days from Lisbon. Capt. Sands has politely favoured us with a file of the Government Diary to February 22d. These papers contain little besides the proceedings of the Cortes. The latest London dates, received at Lisbon, were to February 1st, two mails being due—those from Paris a few days later, and from Madrid to the 14th. The most material articles of news have been translated for us, by a gentleman of this town, who resided in the Peninsula several years.

Capt. Sands has brought dispatches for our government. He states, that, owing to the probability of a war, business had become almost stagnant at Lisbon.

Private Correspondence.

PARIS, JAN. 31.—Marshal Suchet de-

clined accepting the command of the army, destined against Spain, protesting that when, in 1814, he accompanied the king (Ferdinand) to Gerona he gave the king a solemn promise, never to return to Spain at the head of an army; but the true motive is a conviction of the temerity of the undertaking.

The Duke of Angoulême, whose absolute and universal inequality is so notorious in France, cannot inspire confidence among the soldiery; the result is, that this personage is a mere phantasm. The real commander in chief will be Marshal Victor (Duke of Belluno) so well known in Spain; not so much for his victories as for his barbarity, which has caused him to be well remembered in the provinces of La Mancha, Estremadura and Andalusia. As this officer owes every thing to the revolution, it greatly adds to our indignation, to see him, on this occasion, serving as an instrument in the hands of the ultras.—this loss is not very seriously to be regretted to the cause of liberty, as among all the French generals he is the one of least talents. Finally, our *etats major* presents a reunion so heterogeneous and monstrous, that there is not a officer who does not anticipate from it the most unfortunate consequences to the affairs of France.

MADRID Feb. 13.—It is affirmed that Me. Mo. (a celebrated partisan chief) has offered his services to Government, along with many other officers in case Spain should be invaded by France; we may therefore venture to predict that the new crusade will not be more successful than those of St. Louis.

Government have given orders to furnish and fortify all the strong holds and most important points on the frontiers which are actually being carried into execution with the utmost vigour and promptitude.

The King has conferred the command of the 7th Military District, on Lieutenant General Mina, that of the 5th and 6th, to be united into one, on Lieut. Gen. Ballesteros. In the 1st military district an army of reserve is to be formed, under the command of the Council Abascal (Henry Danton) besides which, another army of reserve is to be formed, under the orders of the Count of Castellan [Mortio].

The government has named a commission of Generals, consisting of Blake Ballesteros, the Marquis of the Reunion (Gen. Ricardo an old officer), Munariz and Zuñiga, whose duty it will be to propose to the King all the measures conducive to the defence of the kingdom.

The news from Navarre is every day more and more favourable, as is also the case with that from Catalonia. The fortress of Urgel had surrendered to Mina. Lord Grenville has been named ambassador to the Court of France. He is one of the most eloquent of the House of Peers, and one of the firmest supporters of the liberal party.

LISBON, Feb. 21.—By the discussions in the Cortes to-day, it appears that our government has written to the Portuguese minister in Paris, instructing him to protest against the invasion of Spain, by French troops, and generally against the principle adopted by the French government in the notes to Spain; with orders to retire from the court, should these measures be persisted in.

Copies of this despatch were also sent to the ministers at London, Brussels, Copenhagen and Stockholm, with orders that they should be presented to these respective governments.

Remarkable.

On the 25th of February, a pair of horses, with a sleigh and lumber-box, broke away from the five-mile house between Albany and Schenectady, (N. Y.) and were not heard from until the 17th of the present month, when they were found in a swamp some two or three miles distance. One of the horses having been thrown down, had in this situation ate off half of the neck-yoke and the end of the tongue of the sleigh—he was found dead. The other was alive, having subsisted twenty days, in the most inclement part of the season, without obtaining any thing to eat except the shrubs within 10 feet square.

MEXICO.—It is stated in the Philadelphia Aurora that an arrangement has been made between Iurbide and the Mexican Congress by which the former retains the flag in of a year, and the latter the power. It is, however, believed that the calm will be a temporary one—and that the ephemeral Emperor will yet be hurled from his crag, elevation.

From Grenada.—Captain Frizell, at Charleston informs, that fleet of twelve sail (two gunbrigs and ten sails) had arrived at Barbadoes from England and proceeded for Jamaica. They were sent out to protect the West-India trade from the pirates of Cuba. It was said that Admiral Owen had received orders from England, countermanding the instructions relative to the Island of Cuba, under which he sailed.

A father and mother have been committed to prison in Philadelphia for employing their children in the business of stealing.

THE ANNEXER.

Newport,

Saturday, April 5, 1823.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The ship London Packet arrived at Boston on Wednesday evening, and has brought London papers to Feb. 24th.—Extracts from them will be found under our foreign head.

Although these dates are nearly a month later than before received, there is not a single article in them of positive importance, relative to the war with Spain.

Parliament was in session; but none of the papers received, contain the British King's Speech.

The London Courier states, that several failures of houses of eminence had recently occurred; all of them occasioned by transactions in the foreign funds.

STATE ELECTIONS.

The Election in this State, for Governor, &c. and Representatives to the General Assembly, will take place on Wednesday, the 16th inst.—We have heard of no opposition to the present Proj. of General Officers, with the exception of a nomination made at a meeting in Warwick the last week, of Wilkins Updike, Esq. in opposition to Duce J. Pease, Esq. the present Attorney-General.

In Massachusetts, the choice of Governor, &c. will be made on Monday next. The canvass has been extremely acrimonious, and the result is considered somewhat doubtful, though the chances are said to be in favor of Mr. Otis.

In Connecticut, the choice will also be on Monday next.

SPANISH CLAIMS.

The National Intelligencer of the 28th ult. says—"The Board of Commissioners under the treaty with Spain is yet sitting, and will continue in session for some weeks longer, or at least until they get through all the business ready to be acted on."

SEVERE SNOW-STORM.

The Snow-storm which commenced here just before noon, on Sunday last, and continued to Monday afternoon, has not been exceeded by any storm for several years.—The wind commenced at S. E. but soon after changed to N. E. and blew with great violence during the night.—A greater quantity of snow has fallen than at any one time during the winter; it has been computed at two feet on a level, but it has much drifted; the roads have been rendered almost impassable for the mails.

The Steam-Boat Connection which left New-York on Saturday afternoon, made a harbor at New-London, and arrived here at 8 o'clock on Monday evening.

The following is the only damage sustained by the shipping in our harbor and bay:—

The sloop Mary, Young, of Bridgeport, went ashore at Brenton's Cove, and bilged; two Eastern sloops also went ashore on Goat-Island, but will be got off.—In the west passage, the brig Gov. Hopkins for Wilmington, and Abena for Richmond, both of Providence, went ashore near South-Ferry, and bilged.—A ship from Connecticut, with potatoes, went ashore in Dutch-Island harbor.—The brig New Columbia, from Warren, Matanzas, went ashore on Prudent Island, but will be got off.

The Revenue Cutter rode out the gale in our harbor.

From our mail papers we extract the following distressing particulars of the disasters by the Storm; and it appears that gale was more severe at Philadelphia and New-York, than at this place:—

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 31.

SEVERE STORM.

This city was yesterday visited by a tremendous hurricane from north-east attended with snow and rain. It commenced about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and continued till midnight. Considerable damage was sustained by the falling of fences, trees, &c. but more particularly along the wharves which presented a scene of distress and devastation.

A man was drowned opposite Vine street, by the upsetting of his boat.

[Here follows a list of 16 vessels which have sustained damage, six of which were sunk including the steam boat Pennsylvania.]

NEW-YORK, MARCH 31.

Tremendous Snow-storm.

Yesterday morning a snow storm commenced one of the most severe snow storms we have ever witnessed. The wind from the northeast blew

gale during the whole day, and although it is some assurance tailed at evening, the storm continued through the night and until about 10 this morning. Such was its fury yesterday, that the snow, being remarkably wet and heavy, was driven horizontally through the atmosphere; and immense masses, gradually accumulating upon the roofs and sides of buildings, at times thundered down with a tremulous motion, and a sound resembling an earthquake. The frequent shocks produced by these avalanches, which rendered the side-walks dangerous, added to the obscurity of the night, the constant roaring of winds and rocking of battlements, presented a scene at once grand and terrific.

Our streets were nearly deserted.—Broadway, which is commonly thronged with carriages and crowds of people, exhibited but here and there a solitary passenger, who ventured to expose himself to the pelting of the pitiless storm. "The snow fell to a great depth, and completely enveloped the city, covering not only the roofs, but the walls and windows of buildings looking towards the east. Had a painter taken his stand in some favourable position; his pencil might have sketched a novel and picturesque view of the city, exhibiting the congregated horrors of a polar winter.

The storm appeared to have reached the height of its fury at about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. It must have been tremendous as sea and along our coast. We dread the reports of its ravages. The following is a summary of all the accidents and damages, which have yet come to our knowledge; but intelligence of disasters still more serious may be expected.

Five or four vessels drove ashore between the mouth of the Kills and Amboy. A woman passenger on board one of them, in attempting to get on shore was drowned.

New Packet ship Canada, bound to Liverpool, lost all her top-gallant-masts in the gale.

The Big Friendship of Bristol, was captured, with her mast in the water and her keel resting on the top of the dock.

Big Columbia capized at Howland's wharf.

Brig Remittance of Bristol was hove down on her beam ends alongside the dock.

The new steam-boat building a Bowan ship yard, had her keel broken.

The steam ferry boat was stove to pieces.—The steam boat Richmond lost her shaft.

The Revenue Cutter received considerable damage while lying at the public store dock, Staten Island.

Several trees in the Park were prostrated, and many windows were broken by the snow dashed against them.

April 2.

Distressing Occurrence.—Yesterday the melancholy intelligence reached town, that Mr. DAVID DUNHAM, one of our most respectable, wealthy, and enterprising merchants, was accidentally drowned on Monday, on his way home from Albany. He took his passage in the steam-boat Richmond, but in consequence of the accident to that boat in the gale, embarked with several others in the sloop Criterion. On Monday afternoon in a heavy squall, Mr. Dunham was swept over board by the boom, and sunk to rise no more.

BOSTON, APRIL 1.

Severe Storm.—On Sunday forenoon we had a fresh breeze from S. E. and several fortunate arrivals. About noon, the wind veered to the East, and commenced to blow a gale. It afterwards heaved to the North East, at which point it was most violent. The wind in this direction blows across our harbour and of consequence little damage has been done at our wharves. But great anxiety is experienced for the numerous vessels supposed to be on the coast.

A night the storm was attended by a thick snow, and it continued to fall through the night, and till noon yesterday.

More snow has fallen probably than at any one time before since the great storm in April, 1784 or 85. It lies in huge drifts nearly impassable.

Big Rebecca-Ann, Walker, hence for Porto Rico, on 8 days, having put back in consequence of springing a leak was cast away near Fresh Water Cove, Gloucester, on Sunday evening, and was immediately to pieces; and all on board perished (including two passengers) with the exception of one seaman, who reached the shore in safety.—The bodies of seven of the sufferers have since been found.

SALEM, APRIL 1.

March has been a cold and tempestuous month, and has terminated in one of the most violent Snow Storms we have experienced for many years, reminding many of our seniors of one which took place on the first of April, 1736, which is recorded as one of uncommon violence, and which, with other marks of its fury, tore away a number of the piers of Charleston bridge, then building. On Sunday last we had a strong easterly wind and about 8 o'clock in the evening it began to snow. The wind increased, inclining more to the northward and through the night blew with such power as to make our habitation white, and in the morning the snow was drifted to banks of many feet in height. It continued to snow till

Mr. BURCKHART, in his Travels in Syria and the Holy Land, in 1812, says:—

"Tiberias is one of the four holy cities of the Talmud, (a book of tradition;) the other three being Safa, Jerusalem, and Hebron. It is esteemed holy ground, because Jacob is supposed to have resided here, and because it is situated on the lake of Gennesareth, from which, according to the most generally received opinion of the Talmud, the Messiah is to rise. The greater part of the Jews who reside in these holy places, do not engage in mercantile pursuits; but are a society of religious persons, occupied solely with their sacred duties. There are among them only two who are merchants, and men of property; and these are styled Katers, or unbelievers, by the others, who do nothing but read and pray. Jewish devotees from all parts of the globe, flock to the four holy cities, in order to pass their days in praying for their own salvation, and that of their brethren who remain occupied in worldly pursuits.— But the offering up of prayers by these devotees is rendered still more indispensable, by a dogma contained in the Talmud, that the world will return to its primitive chaos, if prayers are not addressed to the God of Israel, at least twice a week in these four cities. This belief produces considerable pecuniary advantage to the supplicants, as the missionaries sent abroad to collect alms for the support of these religious fraternities, plead the danger of the threatened chaos, to induce the rich Jews to send supplies of money, in order that the prayers may constantly be offered up."

Churches in Philadelphia—Poulson's paper states the whole number to be 80, viz: 13 Presbyterian, 10 Episcopalian 8 Baptist, 14 Methodist, 5 Friends Society, 4 Roman Catholic, 1 Unitarian, other denominations 24.

FIRES!

About 12 o'clock, on the night of the 25th ult., the Nassau Woolen Manufactory at Hempstead, L. I. was burnt to the ground, together with all the out buildings; the machinery belonging to the factory was all destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, part of which was insured.

The distillery belonging to Messrs. Colton, Warren & Sprout, of Fairhaven, Vt. was consumed by fire on the 13th ult. The loss sustained is said to be about \$1000.

The house of Colonel Jones, at Madison, Maine, has been destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Hannah Norton, a visitor, perished in consequence of the alarm she experienced. Mr. Johnson an inhabitant of the house, had recently lost three children.

MARRIED.

In this town on Wednesday afternoon last, by the Rev Mr. Burdick, Mr. BENJAMIN CONDON of James-town, to Miss SARAH ANN BURDICK, daughter of the Rev. Henry Burdick, of this town.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Wheaton, Mr. JOSEPH S. COVELL, to Miss ELIZA COLLINS, daughter of John A. Collins, Esq.

DIED.

In this town on Friday morning, the 28th ult. Mrs. SARAH JAQUES, wife of Mr. Nathan Jaques, formerly of South-Kin; atown, aged 70 years.

On Tuesday evening last, Mrs. MARY HUTZ, widow of Mr. Samuel Hull, aged 74 years.

At Exeter on the 22d ult. Mr. EDWARD LAWTON, aged 70 years—a pious and worthy member of the Baptist Church in North-Kingstown.

DEATHS IN NEWPORT,
For the Month of March, 1823.

White Males, ages 25, 26, 31, 47, 76 & 84.	6
" Females, ages 36, 48, 70, 76 & 79.	5
" Children, males, ages 1 d. 11 mo. 2 females, ages 4 & 5.	3
Colored Males, ages 18, 68 & 79.	3
" Females, age 36	1
" Children, males age 6 weeks,	1

TOTAL. 20

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1823. April.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon rises.
5 Saturday,	5 38/6 23	3 6	2 4	
6 Sunday,	5 37/6 23	3 52	3 1	
7 Monday,	5 35/6 25	4 37	3 3	
8 Tuesday,	5 34/6 26	5 21	3 56	
9 Wednesday,	5 33/6 27	6 6	4 1	
10 Thursday,	5 31/6 29	6 54	4 4	
11 Friday,	5 30/6 30	7 45	sets.	

New Moon 11th day, 2h. 3 min. in the Morning.

MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport,
APRIL 5, 1823.

ENTERED,
NONE.

CLEARED,

Sloop Amy, Baker, New-York

Auctions.

On MONDAY NEXT,
At 2 o'clock P. M. will be Sold at Auction on the Farm occupied by STEPHEN BATTY, in Brexton's Neck



THREE Cows—One yoke of Oxen—Forty 1-2 & 3 4 blooded Merino Sheep—a number of shotes—31 bushels of Barley—and a number of farming utensils—Conditions at the time and place of Sale.

J. B. LYON, Auc'r.

Newport, April 5

FOR SALE at Public Auction,
On MONDAY, April 7, 1823, at 1 o'clock A. M. on the premises

THE LOT of Land known by the name of the *Jaw Bone Lot*, situated in Green-end lane, and adjoining the Farm of A. Wilbor, Esq. containing about Four Acres of Land.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

WM LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport, March 29.

[CIRCULAR.]

General Post-Office, March 4, 1823.

SIR,—The public having made arrangements for transmitting correspondence along the sea coast, as well as through the country, at great expense, found itself a loser on that account, in consequence of the numerous establishments of Steam-Boats.

To prevent these losses, and to subject all letters and packets of letters conveyed by Steam-boats, to the regular postage, Congress, by an Act passed on the 3d Inst. have established all routes on which those Boats pass, as post roads.

You will therefore charge all letters which you receive or send by Steam-Boats, with postage according to the distance they are conveyed, at the same rates as if sent through the mail by land.

It is important, particularly on account of the state of the receipts and expenditures of the department, that the act of Feb. 27, 1815, be duly enforced and carried into effect, (see pages 30 and 31 of the Post-Office laws) and I hope you will not fail to prosecute should the law be violated.

Yours, &c.

RETURN J MEIGS,
Post-Master General.

Extract from the Law above alluded to.

Sec. 4—And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every master or manager of any Steam-boat, which shall pass from one port or place to another port or place in the United States, where a Post-Office is established, to deliver within three hours after his arrival, if in the day time, and within two hours after the next sunrise if the arrival be in the night, all letters and packets addressed to, or destined for such port or place, to the post-master there, for which he shall be entitled to receive of such post-master two cents for every letter or packet so delivered, unless the same shall be carried or conveyed under a contract with the post-master general; and if any master or manager of a steam boat shall fail so to deliver any letter or packet, which shall have been brought by him or shall have been in his care, or within his power, he shall incur a penalty of thirty dollars for every such failure.

Sec. 5—And be it further enacted, That every person employed on board any steam-boat, shall deliver every letter or packet of letters, intrusted to such person, to the master or manager of such steam boat; and before the said vessel shall touch at any other port or place; and for every failure, or neglect so to deliver, a penalty of ten dollars shall be incurred for each letter and packet.

POST-OFFICE,
Newport, (R. I.) April 5th, 1823.

THE above LAW will be strictly enforced against all persons engaged in the Steam-Boat service, who shall contravene the same.

A regular Mail will be despatched by the Steam-boat from this Office on those days, that she departs for New-York.

Letters, &c. to be forwarded by her, should be endorsed "*By the Steam-Boat.*"

This Office will be opened for the delivery of Letters received by her, on Sundays, from 12 to one o'clock P. M.; but no letter will be delivered after that hour, except when her arrival is prevented by bad weather; in that case, the Office will be opened from 5 to 6 P. M.

B B MUMFORD, Post-Master.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at JAMES HAMMOND'S Book-Store, and at Deacon SAMUEL VINSON'S.

THE First Number of the **LADIES MAGAZINE.**—Subscription papers are open at both places.—Those who have subscribed, will please call or send for their, at Deacon S. Vinson's.

The motive that induces the sale of the first number singly, or to suit purchasers, is to give a specimen of the *Work*, in the hope of obtaining more subscribers, and with less trouble than the usual method.

Newport, April 5:

POETRY.

FROM THE EMPORIUM.

STANZAS.

THERE is a little bower among
The willows on yon village green;
And there I wept when I was young,
In silence and unseen,
Amid the damps of evening dew,
Beneath the bended skies of blue.

I wept, but not as others weep,
I had no wish, I had no prayer,
For aught but that her dreamless sleep
My burning brow might share—
And glad my soul would have pursued
Her to the grave's deep solitude—

For I had prest her to my heart
When health's was her's, and beauty
bright,
That shamed the mockeries of art,
Encircled her in light—
And bid her brow, triumphant, wear
The winning, sweet, angelic air.

That brings to my remembrance yet
Visions of beauty, pure as those,
(Ere the first day-beam sadly set)
In Eden's bowers that rose,
And thence shone when all was fair,
Ere guilt had strewed its poisons there

And I had bent me o'er her cheek,
And gaz'd upon her closing eye,
With an oath more than words could
speak.

And I had seen her die—
Y—seen her hurried to the tomb,
In being's morn—in beauty's bloom.

I saw her die! and then I thought
That death would be a blessed thing—
I lived thro' years that came unsought
And saw them vanishing—
My only thought on her who slept,
And still I thought, and still I wept.

At length these fountains ebb'd away—
At last my heart grew deadly cold:
When manhood came my head was grey
In youth I had grown old;
Apathy came to my relief,
While yet my heart was drunk with grief.

And now, when evening shades are mild,
And moon beams dance upon the wave,
I go, as goes a thoughtless child
To a dear sister's grave—
And list as sad the mournful breeze
Sighs through those weeping willow trees.

COLLECTANA.

To take sincere pleasure in the blessings and excellencies of others, is a much superior mark of benevolence, than to play upon calamities; and you must always acknowledge yourself ungenerous and selfish, whenever you are less ready to rejoice with them that weep, than to weep with them that weep—Prayer your commendations of others are forced from you, by the fear of betraying your envy; or if ever you feel a secret desire to mention something that may abate the admiration given them, do not try to conceal the base disposition from yourself, since that is not the way to cure.

Where the mind is not at rest, where the inward satisfaction arising from a well-ordered life, is wanting, there can be no pleasure or happiness, but all is misery and discontent.

Friendship, in the highest sense of the word, can only subsist between persons of strict integrity, and true generosity.

None can lose their reputation while their virtue is preserved; malice and envy may spread scandal, but that will always recoil with double strength upon the authors.

Humanity and generosity make the best foundation to build a character upon;—a man may have birth and riches, and power, with learning, courage; but without generosity it is impossible to be a great man.

It is with the rules of the gospel we must compare ourselves, and not with the world around us; for we know that the many are wicked; and that we ought not to be conformed to the world.

How necessary it is frequently thus to compare ourselves, and search out our own weaknesses, if we consider how much the human heart is prone to selfishness, and how often from being first by vanity, and attempts to impose upon others, we come at last to impose upon ourselves.

The Christian life may be compared to a magnificent festival, whose summit always points to heaven. The innocent and therefore real pleasures of this world are the ornaments of the pedestal, very beautiful and highly to be enjoyed, when the eye is near; but which should not too long or too frequently detain us from the just distance where we can contemplate the whole colour and where the ornaments on its base disappear.

The pity of the world appears to be very much misplaced; it is entirely withdrawn from those who have fallen into misfortune through their own fault, and most liberally bestowed on the virtuous and unfortunate. But the virtuous have no need of pity; they never can be miserable, whatever may befall them; and it is their place to look down with pity on the wicked, whether gloving in the smiles of fortune, or despairing at her frowns.

No event which I thought unfortunate has ever happened to me, but I have been convinced, at some time or other, that it was not a misfortune but a blessing. I can never then in reason complain of any thing that happens, because I am persuaded it is permitted for some good purpose.

From the New-York Nat. Advocate.

CONSUMPTIONS.

On looking over the bills of mortality for the year 1822 we find that 1692 men and women died in this city, and out of nearly ninety different diseases 624 were of consumption alone. It would seem from the number of victims to this fatal disorder that it is an endemic disease. This is not the fact, our climate does not produce this disease; it is the origin of carelessness and indifference to clothing habits and changes of atmosphere. A common cold caught from carelessness, and running into a confirmed consumption by inattention, may be cited as the undeviating origin, and if we find children pale, sickly and puny, we shall discover that their parents were afflicted with a touch of this insidious disease. We have always believed that wet or damp feet were the causes of colds and consumptions, and how easy it is to sacrifice a little pride and fashion to ensure health and comfort? Yesterday was sloppy walking, though a fine atmosphere prevailed, yet we saw many ladies walking in Broadway with prunelle shoes. A thin covering of leather only kept the wet from penetrating the sole of their feet and shooting up his damp and deadly venom to the breast, their first to produce a cough and then a slow neck disorder, until the fell monster, consumption, hurried them to the grave, full of hope, youth and expectation.

Now is it a great sacrifice to wear neat overshoes, and keep their feet dry? Will it ruin their shapes if they keep on their flannels a little longer? Is it any consequence what Billy Fribble says about their appearance on the promenade? Suppose they catch cold and it wears off; they must nurse themselves, bathe their feet in lukewarm tea, barley water, and lie in bed a day or two; be nursed, coaxed, and scolded; and before they are strong again, out they sail with kid slippers and naked elbows; and then in bed again, and send for Doctor Hack.

We submit to our Knickerbocker, whether in the good old times when women wore pattens, and clattered over the muddy pavements, they ever died of consumptions? Whether they ever had inflammations on the lungs, or rheumatism, when they dressed in stiff breeches and quilted petticoats? Rely upon it, that in the bills of mortality we shall have to add a new disease, viz:—the bunton.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have formed a connexion in Business, under the firm of

Ruggles, Allen & Co.

And offer for Sale at their Distillery a constant supply of

Molasses, and N. E. RUM.

HENRY RUGGLES,

ANDREW V. ALLEN,

NATHAN B. HAMMETT

JOHN STEVENS.

Newport, Sept. 2.

6m.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Subscribers being appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

PETER JOUVET,

late of Newport, merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, at that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings during said period.

PLEAZER JOUVET

J. B. TOWNSEND

EDWARD WALTON

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment to

ELIZA JOUVET, Adm'r.

Newport, March 3.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber proposes, (provided sufficient encouragement offers) to open a **SCHOOL** in the town of Newport, adapted in location, and the rudiments of learning, to the convenience of its inhabitants. Those who may care to file their children to his care, may rest assured, that every attention will be paid to their advancement.

PAUL M. MUMFORD.

Newport, March 22.

DRY GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD.

IN TENDING to make a New Arrangement of his Business, will sell his present Stock at very reduced prices for Cash, viz:—

Broadcloths of various colours, from \$1 25 to \$6

Cassimeres from \$2 to best Super.

Fancy Vestings, newest patterns

Extra blue and brown Cambrics, for Cloaks.

Drab Kerseys and mixt Sattinets

Blue Lady's Cloths and Cassimeres

Mill d and common Flannels

Very nice Lamb-wool shirts and drawers.

Silk and tabby Velvets; stout ditto

Very cheap Cotton Umbrellas

Fine black figured and plain Bombazines

Webbs Patent and cotton Suspenders

Rich gilt coat and vest Buttons; low priced ditto—with a variety of other Articles

N. B.—Extra super super black and blue Broadcloths, and fine American ditto as usual

Also, for Sale, A Lot of Land on the Point, next east of the estate of Capt. John Dennis—Apply as above.

Newport Feb 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of

SILAS GARDNER,

late of Newport, deceased, and having accepted said trust, hereby calls upon all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to request to present them for payment.

T. H. MUMFORD Executor.

Newport, August 14 1822

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioner to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JOHN YEOMANS, jun.

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that Six Months from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period.

THOMAS GODDARD,

JAMES TOWNSEND,

LEWIS BARLOW

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment to

CATHERINE YEOMANS, Adm'r.

Newport, March 3.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS THOMAS POTTER, jun. Administrator to the Estate of

ATHERTON WALES late of Portsmouth deceased, has this day presented his Account for allowance.—Notice is therefore hereby given to all persons interested, to appear if they think fit, at the Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Oliver D. Green, in Portsmouth, on the second Monday of April next, to show cause if any they have, why the said Account should not be allowed.

Witness,

RICHARD SHERMAN, jun. P. Clerk

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of North Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the Estate of

AMBROSE CARD,

late of North Kingstown, clothier, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that until the 8th of August next, is further allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at our respective dwellings during said period.

ELIZABETH SANFORD,

NICHOLAS NORTHUP,

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM AYLMER, Adm'r.

North Kingstown, March 24, 1823.

American Sheetings, &c.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Has just received,

A Supply of American Bleached and unbleached Sheetings.—Also, Sattinets, Bombazines, Angola Gloves, &c. with a general assortment of Winter Goods.

March 10, 1823.

Carpetings.



At their Old Stand,

112,

CHEAP-SIDE,

THAMES-STREET.

Have just Received,

A New Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, very cheap, which together with their former Stock makes their Store furnish almost every article usually found in a Dry Goods Store, viz:—

300 Yards of

Carpeting

from \$2 to \$4

Beauiful Heavy

Rugs

200 yds unbleached

Sheetings

200 do Shirting do

90 do white American do for 12

per yard

200 do American

Diaper for only 9d

per yard

200 do Crash for

9d per yard

Brown Towel

for only 1s

PELISE CLOTH

for Ladies Coats

very handsome

Cassimeres and

Broadcloths, from

\$2 to 10 dollars

per yard

100 yards Sattinet

from 3-9 to 1

100 do. Carlin

Gingham 1-16

90 do. Shambray

to only 1s

300 do plaid Gingham

1s to 18 cts

100 HAWES

different descriptions,

viz Red

mei no Shawls &

paints; a general

assortment of Cas-

simeres Water

ditto

Newport, Dec. 1

Slankets.

no Bale of the

Swiss Blankets

and have been of

ered in this Town

since the Peace

4 8 4, 9 4 10-4

and 11 4 10-4

900 yards 1-16

steam loom three

times for only 1s

HANKIN & LANTON

CHAPIN, a good

assortment of co

lours, cheap

Sinchara and sar-

nettes

Cotton, silk wor-

sted & yarn Hose

Black and coloured

Valencies

Vestings, Swans-

down ditto

doek and Leno

Muslins

White and color'd

Cambricks

Part of a case of

Leghorn Bonnets

and Gipsies

200 yds Bombaz

1-16 to 3-9

ilk, china twill,

bandanno flag &

black Hdkts

Woodstock kid &

beave Gloves

rk angola, wor-

sted & leather do

With a great variety

of other articles

are going Cheap!

Newport, Dec. 1

Portsmouth

Woolen Factory.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform

their Friends, and the public in

general that they have established the

Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employ-

ed an experienced workman at colour-

ing and finishing.—Woolen Goods of

all descriptions will be finished in the

nearest manner and on the most rea-

sonable terms

Wool of all grades carded into roll-

in the best manner. They continue to

manufacture Wool on shares or by con-

tract as may best suit their employers

The following persons will receive and

forward any articles intended for the

Union Factory viz.—Edward Stanhope

and Robert R. & Francis Carr, New-

port —George Lawton, Liverton.—

Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere

thanks to their old customers and soli-

cit the continuance of their favors

JOHN BABCOCK,

MOSES LAWTON